

CYPRUS

a. SUMMARY OF CLAIMS

TYPE	DATE	SOURCE	LIMITS	NOTES
I. TERRITORIAL SEA	Sep 35	Chapter 1(2)	3nm	Based on U.K. Territorial Waters Jurisdiction Act, 1878.
	1962	Law No. 3	3nm	
	Aug 64	Law No. 45	12nm	
II. ARCHIPELAGIC, STRAIGHT BASELINES, & HISTORIC CLAIMS	May 93	Note Verbal No.2001/254		Declared straight baselines.
IV. CONTINENTAL SHELF	May 72	Ministry of Foreign Affairs Note verbale	200m	Beyond 200 meter isobath, if part of the natural prolongation of land territory.
	Apr 74	Law No. 8	EXP	
VII. MARITIME BOUNDARIES	Aug 60	Independence Act		Established territorial sea boundaries with U.K. base area. LIS No. 49.
VIII. LOS CONVENTION	Dec 82			Signed.
	Dec 88			Ratified.
	Nov 94			Signed Part XI Agreement.
	Jul 95			Ratified Part XI Agreement.

b. DOMESTIC LEGISLATION AND REGULATIONS

1. STRAIGHT BASELINES

A. LEGISLATION. Geographical coordinates showing baselines for measuring the breadth of the territorial sea

Point	Latitude	Longitude
1	35° 06' 49"	32° 16' 52"
2	35° 05' 40"	32° 16' 31"
3	35° 04' 15"	32° 16' 12"
4	35° 02' 21"	32° 16' 15"
5	35° 01' 30"	32° 16' 29"
6	34° 57' 05"	32° 18' 15"
7	34° 53' 59"	32° 18' 32"
8	34° 51' 30"	32° 21' 03"
9	34° 45' 19"	32° 24' 15"
10	34° 42' 13"	32° 29' 42"
11	34° 39' 17"	32° 39' 29"
12	34° 38' 30"	32° 42' 19"
13	34° 38' 42"	32° 54' 07"
14	34° 34' 01"	32° 56' 06"
15	34° 33' 47"	33° 01' 45"
16	34° 34' 06"	33° 02' 12"
17	34° 40' 14"	33° 02' 30"
18	34° 42' 19"	33° 15' 42"
19	34° 43' 12"	33° 19' 37"
20	34° 43' 52"	33° 22' 06"
21	34° 46' 45"	33° 29' 47"

Point	Latitude	Longitude
22	34° 49' 08"	33° 36' 18"
23	34° 51' 48"	33° 38' 18"
24	34° 55' 41"	33° 38' 57"
25	34° 58' 44"	33° 43' 52"
26	34° 56' 32"	33° 51' 46"
27	34° 58' 52"	33° 57' 23"
28	34° 57' 20"	34° 05' 05"
29	34° 57' 38"	34° 05' 13"
30	34° 59' 21"	34° 04' 38"
31	35° 00' 40"	34° 03' 55"
32	35° 13' 10"	33° 54' 15"
33	35° 16' 50"	33° 55' 36"
34	35° 19' 45"	34° 04' 00"
35	35° 22' 25"	34° 05' 22"
36	35° 29' 40"	34° 18' 40"
37	35° 33' 21"	34° 24' 30"
38	35° 38' 31"	34° 33' 40"
39	35° 39' 04"	34° 34' 15"
40	35° 42' 36"	34° 36' 22"
41	35° 39' 10"	34° 25' 52"
42	35° 33' 41"	34° 10' 38"
43	35° 28' 57"	34° 03' 11"
44	35° 24' 33"	33° 45' 11"
45	35° 21' 37"	33° 36' 25"
46	35° 21' 00"	33° 17' 27"
47	35° 22' 08"	33° 06' 52"
48	35° 24' 08"	32° 55' 10"
49	35° 13' 42"	32° 55' 15"
50	35° 08' 38"	32° 50' 15"
51	35° 10' 58"	32° 44' 25"
52	35° 11' 45"	32° 40' 11"
53	35° 11' 45"	32° 38' 37"
54	35° 10' 35"	32° 33' 15"
55	35° 08' 37"	32° 31' 27"
56	35° 03' 20"	32° 27' 05"
57	35° 02' 30"	32° 23' 52"

c. MARITIME BOUNDARIES

TERRITORIAL SEA BOUNDARY: CYPRUS -- SOVEREIGN BASE AREA (U.K.)

When Cyprus became independent in 1960, the United Kingdom retained, as sovereign British territory, certain base areas on the island. These non-ceded lands did not pass to the new state. The limits between the base areas and Cyprus were precisely delimited as international boundaries, and provisions were made for the demarcation on the lines.

In addition, Section 3 of the Treaty Concerning the Establishment of the Republic of Cyprus provided for territorial sea boundaries between the Republic and the U.K. Sovereign Base Area (SBA). These limits also may have a potential influence on continental shelf boundaries although the possibility is not dealt with specifically in the Treaty.

Section 3 states:

1. The Republic of Cyprus shall not claim, as part of its territorial sea, waters lying between Line I and Line II as described in paragraph 2 of this Section, or between Line III and Line IV as described therein.

2. The lines for the purposes of paragraph 1 of this Section shall be as follows:-

Line I: From the position of the low-water line lying in a 163° direction from Point No. 57 D/I, as defined in Schedule A to this Annex, in a 163° direction for 6.85 miles; then in a 207° direction for 3 miles; and then in a 204° direction.

- Line II: From the position on the low-water line lying in a 108-1/2° direction from Point 59 A/5, as defined in Schedule A to this Annex, in a 108-1/2° direction for 7.8 miles; and then in a 136° direction.
- Line III: From the position on the low-water line lying in a 170° direction from Point No. 41 B/10, as defined in Schedule B to this Annex, in a 170° direction for 3.1 miles; and then in a 156° direction.
- Line IV: From the position on the low-water line lying in a 103° direction from Point No. 42 B/3, as defined in Schedule B to this Annex; in a 103° direction for 0.9 miles; then in a 150° direction for 6.3 miles; and then in a 176°.

3. In paragraph 2 of this Section, the distances quoted are in sea miles reckoned at 1,582 international metres to one sea mile, and the bearings are referred to the True North and are given in degrees reckoned clockwise from 000° (North) to 359°.

The Schedules A and B cited in the Section list the various United Kingdom base sites mentioned in the agreement. The specified points were plotted on large-scale maps which were deposited with the treaty but never publicly printed. The U.K. Government, however, has informed us that the values of the four points are as follows:

57 D/I	48401098	Cyprus Metric Grid
59 A/5	71971008	Cyprus Metric Grid
41 B/10	564009.7 E 3871228.2	UTM Grid Coordinates
42 B/3	582264.6 3869698.3	UTM Grid Coordinates

ANALYSIS. A precise determination of the principles used by the negotiators is impossible. The limits, however, are not based on the equidistance principle. Rather they appear to have been drawn as simplified normals to generalized coastal baselines. As the limit extends seaward, the coastal area involved in the normalization increases and the line vector must change. The result is a simplified but effective method of maritime boundary determination. The principal difficulty, if indeed normalization was the basis, would involve the determination of the "general direction" and sector of the coastline to be used for the particular perpendicularity.

The eastern sector's limits appear to converge at a distance of approximately 32 nautical miles from the shore. The eastern boundary of the western U.K. SBA will not connect, if prolonged, with the limits of the eastern SBA zone.

The United Kingdom is party to both the Convention on the Territorial Sea and Contiguous Zone and the Convention on the Continental Shelf. Cyprus has adhered to neither.